

Corrigé bac 2011 : Anglais LV1

Série S-ES – Pondichéry

CORRIGE

Ces éléments de correction n'ont qu'une valeur indicative. Ils ne peuvent en aucun cas engager la responsabilité des autorités académiques, chaque jury est souverain.

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

SESSION 2011

ANGLAIS

Langue vivante 1

Séries ES et S

Durée : 3 heures - Coefficient 3

L'usage des calculatrices et de tout dictionnaire est interdit.

Compréhension écrite : 10 points

Expression : 10 points

Rosie ALISON, *The Very Thought of You*, 2009

I. COMPREHENSION

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS :

Les candidats traiteront le sujet **sur la copie qui leur sera fournie** en respectant **l'ordre des questions** et en faisant apparaître **la numérotation**. Ils composeront des phrases complètes chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger les réponses. **Le nombre de mots** indiqués constitue une exigence minimale. En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront brièvement à la question posée. Les **citations** seront limitées aux éléments pertinents et précédés de la mention de la ligne.

General comprehension :

1) The characters :

a) Pick out four individual characters and say how they are related.

- **The four characters are Roberta, her husband, their daughter Anna and Anna's headmaster.**

6 points

b) Which one isn't present in the scene? Why?

- **Roberta's husband / Anna's father isn't present because he has joined the armed forces / army / he has gone to war.**

4 points

2) The location:

Pick out two London place names to justify that the scene takes place there.

- **St Pancras station (l. 27) and World's End (l. 35) show that the scene takes place in London.**

4 points

Detailed comprehension:

Read down to line 10:

3) Explain in your own words what the evacuation scheme consisted in. (20 words)

- **The evacuation scheme consisted in sending London's children to safe places in the countryside to protect them from German attacks / bombs.**

10 points

4) How did Roberta feel about letting Anna participate in the evacuation scheme? Why? Give two reasons. (25 words)

- **She felt reluctant / reticent / hesitant (4 points) about sending Anna away because she wasn't sure that London would be bombed and she didn't want to be separated from her daughter (8 points).**

12 points

Read from line 11 to line 20:

5) Pick out the two adjectives which best describe Anna's feelings about being evacuated. Justify with one different quotation for each adjective.

angry – detached – worried – eager – apprehensive – afraid – thrilled – indifferent

➤ The two adjectives are “eager” and “thrilled”.

Justifications possibles:

- “going to the seaside, like a holiday” (l. 12)
- “she was longing to run through wet sand” (l. 13)
- “She was expecting adventure” (l. 15)
- “she longed to set out into the world” (l. 15-16)

Pas de point pour l’adjectif s’il n’y a pas de justification.

6 points

- 6) Choose the statement which best sums up the passage from line 18 to line 20.
- a) She realized she was in danger.
 - b) She was unaware of the potential gravity of the situation.**
 - c) She was proud to be going to a new school.

4 points

Read from line 21 to line 26:

- 7) Contrast Anna’s and Roberta’s attitude to that of the others. Explain in your own words. (20 words)
- **Contrary to the other mothers and children, Roberta and Anna didn’t show their feelings. (8 points) They didn’t want to cry in public. (8 points)**

16 points

Read from line 27 to line 40:

- 8) Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Justify with a quotation from the text and indicate the line number.
- a) The children left immediately after Roberta spoke to the headmaster.
 - **FALSE: “There was a long wait in the schoolyard.” (l. 30)**
 - b) The children were gathered according to age.
 - **TRUE: “They were organized into class lines.” (l. 32)**
 - c) Anna boarded the bus without any hesitation.
 - **TRUE: “Without a backward glance, Anna hurried to find a seat.” (l. 37-38)**

12 points

Read from line 41 to the end:

- 9) Say who or what the following underlined words taken from the text refer to.
- Line 41: “There she was below, looking up at her.”
- **“She” refers to Roberta and “her” refers to Anna.**

Line 50: “... because she was still so firmly rooted inside her.”

 - **“She” refers to Roberta and “her” refers to Anna.**

Lines 50-51: “... - her face”

 - **“Her” refers to Roberta.**

10 points

- 10) Explain in your own words how the description of the landscape at the end of the text reflects Roberta's state of mind. (30 words)
- **The fact that the vegetation is tired and dry shows that Roberta feels a sense of emptiness and loss caused by the separation from her daughter. She seems to be depressed after her child's departure.**

16 points

II. EXPRESSION

Choose **one** of the following subjects. Indicate the number of words you have used.

- 1) Roberta meets a neighbour on returning home from Anna's school. They have a conversation about what has just happened. Imagine their dialogue.
(300 words)
- 2) How can going to new places be an enriching experience for children? Use examples to illustrate your arguments.
(300 words)